

Entertainment.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

NOW SHOWING.

New Fabrics

FOR

SPRING

AND

SUMMER.

GOWNS..

STRIPED
ZEPHYRS

50 cts. Yard

MERCERISED

LAWNS

75 cts. Yard

FLOWERED
MUSLINS

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

FLOWERED
VOILES

50 cts. and \$1.00 Yard

CREPOLINES

LINENS

\$1.00 Yard

POPLINS

All the above are of
Exceptional Value.

POWELL'S

Alexandra

Buildings.

Hongkong, 24 April, 1910.

Public Company

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1910, and electing of Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 30th April, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1910.

Notices of Firms.

CHINA TRADING INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. J. B. K. WHITTALL will ACT as SECRETARY of the Company.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1910.

[315]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. J. B. K. WHITTALL will ACT as SECRETARY of the Society.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1910.

[316]

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned carrying on business as SHARE AND GENERAL BROKERS at No. 5 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, under the style or firm of "VERNON & SMYTH" has been DISSOLVED and the interest and responsibility of the undersigned JOHN YARDLEY VERNON in the said firm has CEASED as from the 31st March, 1910.

All Debts due to and owing by the late firm of Vernon & Smyth will be received and paid respectively by the undersigned FRANK SMYTH who will continue to carry on the said business under the style or firm of "Vernon & Smyth."

Dated the 1st day of April, 1910.

(Sd.) J. Y. VERNON.

(Sd.) F. SMYTH.

[390]

Intimations

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Cash For Orders carefully

executed.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

[45]

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, and floor.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910.

[71]

A TOO STABLE.

LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

(next to No. 1, Police Station).

HAS established a SHOEING FORGE at Leighton Hill Road where Horses and Ponies can be shod by EXPERIENCED SHANGHAI FARRIER by arrangement. Shoeing of Horses and Ponies also undertaken at Kowloon on receipt of Owners' instructions.

At the Stables or anywhere in Hongkong \$2 per animal.

At Kowloon, \$3 per animal.

A TOO STABLE.

LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

[57]

OUR GREATEST HOSPITAL

HUMOROUS AND PATHETIC SIDES OF
WHITECHAPEL LIFE.

The romance of that wonderful institution in Whitechapel, the London Hospital, has been put into a book by Mr. E. W. Morris and published by Mr. Edward Arnold at 6s. It is full of delightful reading—as good, in many parts, as the best novel. Mr. Morris tells the story of the hospital from its earliest days when the nurses were illiterate, frisky, saucy, down to the present state of splendid efficiency and resources.

To-day, the examination of patients in the receiving room has to be carried out with great dispatch on an average more than 30 seconds can be given to each. It is astonishingly true the author, "how expert the officers become, and how rarely their diagnosis is set aside when the more thorough examination is made later. Time was when a receiving-room officer would enter the room and call out, 'All with coughs stand up!' Now all with stomach-ache stand up; but that day is long since passed."

It might be thought that the work would become monotonous, but if an officer has the saving grace of humour he will not be dull, and will have great opportunities of studying human nature.

GRIMLY HUMOROUS.

"A dear old soul—an old woman—entirely obviously she has never been in a hospital before. After glancing round the crowded room she appeals anxiously to the sister-in-charge to know 'Where do yer sit for tumour?' Then a man enters who has evidently just emerged from a strenuous street row and eye and cheek are cut and damaged. 'Bee' fighting' says the receiving-room officer. 'Yan!' 'Fraid you've had the worst of it,' says the sympathetic officer. 'Garn!' says the patient, 'the other bloke will be here in a minute; they're bringin' him along in a cart!'

The "London" was the scene of well-remembered humorous incident. A woman entered with a badly-bitten cheek. "A dog, I suppose?" said the sister. "No," said the woman; "another lady."

Another patient calls to ask if it is advisable for her to eat vegetables, as she has been told that she has got haricot valves in the leg.

"ME AND THE KING"

A boy who was getting better after an operation saw another lad being brought into the next bed to his. He immediately took upon himself to comfort the new-comer. "You'll be all right in 'ere," he said cheerfully. "Mr.—will be your surgeon; he looks after me and the King!"

The children, indeed, form a little romance all to themselves, and some day a kindly hand will write a beautiful book all about the children's wards in our great hospitals.

The children's wards are always cheerful, especially the surgical wards and the comments of the children, used all their lives to the squalor of a Whitechapel, are often entertaining. "What are them?" said one of the children. "Snowdrops," said the sister. "Well, they're a bit droopified, ain't they?" Another little mite who had been listening to a sister's description of Heaven remarked plainly that she didn't want to go to Heaven. "Child! on the marble in my little nightie and a blowin' a trumpet," To dance round a piano-organ was a higher heaven to her.

CHILDHOOD'S PATHOS.

Many of the cases in these children's surgical wards are accidents from the neighbourhood, and due to the life the poor have to live. If the mother has to leave home all day chafing it is not surprising that the children find their way to the hospital, and they come in hundreds—run over, scalded, burnt, fallen from windows. One little child came to the receiving-room and said she felt ill. "I don't want to die in mother's bed," she said with infinite pathos.

Mr. Morris writes most interestingly about William Blizard, the surgeon son of an auctioneer, who founded the first regular medical school connected with a great hospital—in 1785. For his time he was a great surgeon and the most kind-hearted of men, frequently relieving the pressing needs of patients who on leaving the hospital, still hardly convalescent, or lame, incurable, penniless, and homeless, were exposed to wretchedness exceeding that of their condition before they were admitted. These were objects of great commiseration to him, and it was to relieve such distress that he founded the Samaritan Society in 1791.

Instructive chapters are devoted to the Medical School, the nursing of the sick poor, modern administration, and, finally, on the future of voluntary hospitals. "I think State aid will come; I hope not State control," says Mr. Morris. "At the risk of being thought a sentimentalist, I feel strongly that the individuality of our hospitals is such an important feature in obtaining the best help and work that I think it should be maintained."

FRENCH STORE.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public in general

that we have been appointed Agent for the "OREME SIMON" and all Simon's Produce for Toilet

Requisites, Perfumery, Powder, Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED TO-MORROW.

the 21st April, 1910, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF HIGH CLASS GOODS,

Comprising—
DOUBLE DAMASK SERVIETTES and TABLE CLOTHS, Ladies' and Gents' HANDKERCHIEFS, HAND-EMBROIDERED BEDSPREADS, FINE TURKISH TOWELS, BATH TOWELS, BATH SHEETS, BED SHEETS, WHITE and CREAM LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c.

A few lots of Ladies' and Gents' GOLD and GOLD-PLATED WATCHES, ALBERTS, GUARDS, NECKLETS, BRACELETS, RINGS, CHRONOMETER STOP WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES, &c., &c.

TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of April, 1910, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, Ice House Street,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, Situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, viz.,

ALL THOSE PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND situate at Victoria, aforesaid, registered in the Land Office respectively as the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A OF INLAND LOT No. 505, and LOT No. 505, together with the messuages thereon, known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, Stone Nullah Lane, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, Wanchai Road. Area 3594 Square feet, or thereabouts. Term 999 years. Annual Crown rent \$55.00.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,

or to
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1910.

[507]

Intimations.

"SOLIGNUM."

A PERFECT preservative stain for Wool, Stone, and Brickwork.

It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the Ravages of Insects, and Vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"Solignum" really does what is claimed for it, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, &c.

In Drums and Barrels of various colours.

Prospectus and all further information from

SIEMSEN & CO.,

(Machinery Dept.) Hongkong,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1909.

[42]

JAPANESE MASSAGE.

Monsieur MEIJI SHA,

GRADUATE OF

KOBE MESSAGE SCHOOL.

ATTENDANCE AT

PATIENTS' RESIDENCE.

No. 171, WANCHAI ROAD,

GROUND FLOOR.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.

[64]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

CABINET-MAKERS and ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

[64]

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. & Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom assistance can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. & Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Assistants to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. & Watson & Co.,
15th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 26 August, 1909.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Consolidated till April 1910, 200 cts. per 100 lbs.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Ozms.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lung Pa B.

Comed—Ham Ngau Yuk

Roast—Shik

Breast—Ngau Lam

Boop, Tong Yuk

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

Sirloin—Ngau Lau

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang

Bollokes Brains—Know per set

Tongues fresh—Ngau Li

Comed—Ham Ngau Li

Head—Ngau Tai

Heart—Ngau Sam

Rump, Salt—Ngau Kid

Feet—Ngau Kook

Kidneys—Ngau Yik

Tail—Ngau Mei

Liver—Ngau Con

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai

Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwai

Leg—Young Fat

Shoulder—Young Shau

Pigs' Chollings—Ohl cheong

Brains—Ohl Know

Feet—Ohl Kook

Fry—Ohl Chak

Heart—Ohl Tau

Heart—Ohl Sum

Kidneys—Ohl Yik

Liver—Ohl Kon

Pork Chop—Ohl Fat Kwai

Gizzard—Ham Ohl Yuk

Leg—Ohl Fat

Fat or Lard—Ohl Yau

Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tan

Kook—Young Sum

Heart—Young Sum

Kidneys—Young Yik

Liver—Young Con

Sticking Pigs, To Order—Ohl Chai

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau

Mutton—Sang Young Yau

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk

Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

[507]

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai

Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai

Ducks—Ap

Doves—Pan Kau

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau

Fowls, Canton—Kai

Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai

Geese—Ngo

Goats, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye

Musk Deer—Wong Keng

Hare—Tu Chai

Partridge—Ohl Khoo

Pheasant—Shan Kai

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup

Holow—Hohow Pak Kup

Quail—Um Ghun

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chook

Salp—Sa Chai

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung

Hans—Na

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sulap

Teal, Shanghai, Sulap

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shieg Sulap

[507]

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu

Bream—Bin Yu

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu

Garp—Li Yu

Grass—Chik Yu

Grass—Min Yu

Grass—Mun Yu

Grass—Mun Yu

Grass—Mun Yu

Grass—Mun Yu

Grass—Mun Yu

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Grass—Mun Yu

Grass—Mun Yu

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.
LIME FRUIT CHAM-
PAGE.
ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.
STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE
AND
REFRESHING.

Watson's
FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hom Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$88 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

DEATHS.

At the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 19th April, 1910, ALEXANDER WALKER BRENNER, late Editor, *Hongkong Telegraph*, aged 54.

On April 14, 1910, at Shanghai, Captain John Henderson Brown, R.N., *s.s. Chin Hu*, aged 53 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1910.

DEATH OF MR. A. W. BRENNER.

We deeply regret to have to announce the death of Mr. A. W. Brenner, the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, with which he had been associated for over five years. His demise occurred at ten o'clock last night in the Government Civil Hospital and was due to pneumonia, from which he had been ailing for the last two weeks. Mr. Brenner was only in his 54th year. He was a native of Aberdeen, and after completing his education at Robert Gordon's College he joined the *Aberdeen Free Press*. He was soon after detailed to report in the Court of Sessions in Edinburgh where he had exceptional opportunity of acquiring his experience in law reporting. Like all Aberdeen-trained journalists, he had an excellent footing in his profession and he was soon distinguished as not only a ready writer but a brilliant exponent of the profession as well. His first appointment abroad was in 1869, when he went to Jamaica, in the West Indies, to take up the position of sub-editor of the *Daily Observer* in Kingston. During the Cuban War he acted as special correspondent for the *London Daily Telegraph*.

When that appointment had terminated, he had a short stay at home, but his roving disposition soon led him to accept an offer of the assistant editorship of the *Bangkok Times*. On the conclusion of his term in Siam, he took up a post on the *Straits Times* in Singapore as sub-editor and chief reporter, collaborating with the late Editor, Mr. E. A. Murphy, in the production of that advanced journal. Thence he came up to Hongkong, where, after a brief stay, he obtained an appointment on the editorial staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph* in 1905. Upon the vacancy occurring in January, 1906, he succeeded to the editorship. Thoroughly conversant with the topics of the day and well informed on an extensive range of subjects, in particular the contemporary history of South China, his articles in the editorial columns of this journal were invariably characterized by originality of style and soundness of views. His forceful comments, even when disagreeing with the popular view, were the exposition of an independent and settled conviction. As a publicist he could be reasoned with, but his opinion could not be moulded or subverted to individual interests. He was, upon times, the unequivocal critic of certain Governmental policies, but his criticisms were directed in the interest of what he conscientiously conceived to have been the public weal, rather than any inherent desire to be "agin the Government." In the advancement of the commercial and trade prosperity of the port, his facile pen was ever ready to be wielded. The feature which he has made of this journal is the best testimony of his professional worth. During his sojourn in Hongkong, Mr. Brenner made many friends not only in journalistic circles but among the general community. With his colleagues on the Press he was always in harmony and the best of co-workers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE T.K.K.'s *s.s. Soyo Maru*, 4713 gross tonnage, arrived from Japan, this morning.

HYDROPHOBIA has appeared in Nagasaki and the police were to undertake destruction of ownerless dogs from the 11th inst.

A BROTHER of Lord Dalhousie and a son of Lord Kildon have recently been appointed to the staff of the British Legation at Peking.

THE *Straits Echo* learns that Mr. Luke Chow Thye's property, the Supei Ular Rubber Estate, situate at Kulim and containing an area of about 4,000 acres, has been sold to a private syndicate for the sum of \$275,000.

MR. L. Clements, for seven years in Bangkok, has died in the hills near Korat from malaria and paralysis. He was well known, having been lent by the Indian Government to the Siamese police.

THE property known as No. 115, Jervois Street was put up for sale by public auction, at noon to-day, by order of the mortgagee. The reserve price of \$12,000 not having been obtained the property was withdrawn.

FROM *Golf Illustrated*.—"One of the applicants for the post of secretary to a golf club recently put forward as his chief recommendation the fact that he had had previous experience as secretary to a gas company." (This seems a little obscure. Would the courteous Mr. Holloway cast a light on this subject.)

REAR-Admiral Richard Frederick Britten, R.N. (retired), of Kenwick Manor, Worcester, who saw service in the China War of 1858, left estate valued at £177,381 gross, with net personally £234,799. He bequeathed one year's wages to each domestic servant (including his coachman, John Wheeler), of three years' service, and in addition £5 each in respect of each further year of service beyond three years.

A CASE of fish poisoning on board a junk has been reported at Shau-ki-wan. It appears that last night a fishing junk put into Shau-ki-wan Bay and informed the Police authorities that owing to fish poisoning, three persons had died on board, six others had been taken seriously ill and the rest of the crew were indisposed. A launch was detailed to the scene of the sad occurrence and towed the infected junk over to an isolated spot.

THOSE now in Singapore who were present at the great series of cricket matches played on the Esplanade here when, at Christmas 1890, teams from Hongkong, Colombo and the Native States met at Singapore for a whole fortnight's play, will well recollect the fine performances of T. Kelaart, the left-hand Colombo bowler. It is coming on to twenty years since then, and yet T. Kelaart seems to be to just as fine form as ever he was, and to be as deadly with the ball against the best bats that are to be found in Ceylon. A report of the match "Up Country v. the Gents" has this reference to a remarkable display by that veteran player:—

Kelaart again bowled in great form, capturing six of the seven wickets that fell on Saturday for 24 runs. His record for the match was 12 wickets for 55, a performance which must rank with the best bowling feats achieved by the famous left-handers. Kelaart was heartily congratulated on his success.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the Board of Directors to the twenty-first ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders to be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, at noon on Saturday, 30th inst., is as follows:—

Gentlemen,—Your directors have the pleasure to submit the accompanying statement of the company's accounts for the year ending 28th February, 1910.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$174,790.06; after deducting directors' fees (\$3,000) there remains a sum of \$171,790.06 available for appropriation, and your directors recommend that this be disposed of as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 12 per cent.—\$21,200 per share on 60,000 shares \$7,000.00

To pay a bonus of 1 per cent.—\$600.00

To write off plant account for depreciation 77,061.65

To write off property account for depreciation 5,000.00

To write off furniture account for depreciation 477.60

To pay a bonus to staff 4,150.05

To carry forward to next account 11,798.86

\$174,790.06

Directors.—Jen. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., and Mr. E. G. Barrett resigned their seats on leaving the Colony and Sir H. N. Mody and Mr. G. H. Madhurst were appointed to fill the vacancies. These appointments require the confirmation of shareholders. In accordance with the articles of association Sir H. N. Mody and Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson retired, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and J. Cox Edwards. Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and J. Cox Edwards offer themselves for re-election.

J. W. C. BONNAR,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1910.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO FEBRUARY 28TH, 1910.

Liabilities.	
Capital—	60,000 shares each \$10 paid up.....\$600,000.00
Sundry creditors.....	5,232.50
Dividends unclaimed.....	7,038.09
Suspense account.....	1,744.89
Balance of profit and loss account.....	\$74,790.06
	\$788,816.44
ASSETS.	
Plant and mains account, cost of, as per last account.....	\$496,382.15
Less amount provided for depreciation.....	66,384.15
	\$430,000.00
Cost of plant, since added.....	\$2,065.65
	\$432,065.65
Property, cost of land and buildings as per last account.....	\$111,043.99
Less amount provided for depreciation.....	11,043.99
	100,000.00
Installation, material, stock of, as per last account.....	40,597.45
Stores and coal, stock of.....	13,320.62
Tools, &c., stock of.....	2,279.17
Furniture, cost of, as per last account.....	677.00
Insurance, value of unexpired portions of policies.....	1,500.00
Sundry debtors.....	35,064.36
Cash with agents.....	18,505.25
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....	53,795.94
	\$788,816.44

Dr.

WORKING ACCOUNT.

To Agency and office expenses.....	\$3,000.00
To Rent and taxes.....	3,923.70
To Insurance.....	1,578.50
To Auditors' fees.....	200.00
To Bad debts.....	601.93
To Amount carried to profit and loss account.....	169,595.48
	\$185,999.61
By Net profit on working.....	\$184,490.98
By Scrip and transfer fees.....	16.50
By Interest.....	792.13
	\$185,999.61

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

To Amount available for appropriation.....	\$174,790.06
	\$174,790.06
By Amount of undivided profit, as per last account.....	\$174,790.06
By Balance of working account brought down.....	169,595.48
	\$174,790.06

Cr.

By Amount of undivided profit, as per last account.....\$174,790.06

By Balance of working account brought down.....169,595.48

\$174,790.06

L'Asie du Tennis publishes a very pessimistic leader concerning the future of Indo-China, in which attention is drawn to the past and future prospects of the country. Some very good advice is tendered, but whether it will ever be acted upon is a question which time alone can tell. The article is a question in timely and best evidence of careful consideration.

UNITED SINGAPORE RUBBER CO.

SALE OF A PORTION OF THE PROPERTY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the United Singapore Rubber Estates, Ltd., was held at Singapore, on Saturday, 17th inst. Dr. Lim Boon Keng presided, and the following were present: Hon. Tan Jik Kim, Tan Chay Yan, Choo Giang Thye, Lee Choon Guan, Seah Eng Keat, Yow Ngan Pan, Chan Kang Swi, A. D. Machado (manager), Soh Peng Lee (secretary), Seow Soon Kim, Tan Bo Liat, E. J. Robertson, Lim Neo Soon, Chia Wee Chiong, L. Hinnekeid, Seow Poh Leung, Ong Soon Teo, S. K. Yin, C. Emerson, H. A. E. Thompson, H. Ironside, Yeo Ban Keng, F. O. De Souza, Wee Koo Swi, Wee Choon Guan, Seow Kok Wan, Chew Swee Toog and Koh San Hui.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS.

Dr. Lim Boon Keng said:—Gentlemen, This meeting has been called chiefly on account of the resolution, notice of which has been in your hands. But before we proceed to deal with it, your Directors wish to lay before you some important matters and to ascertain your views upon them. It is well known that repeated offers have been made to purchase your estates, but your Directors consider it inadvisable to entertain any of these, as they are of the opinion it would not be to your advantage to dispose of your property outright for cash, even at the present boom prices. Your Directors, however, have considered it advisable to hand over a detached portion of your property in the Seletar and Sembawang districts for a very large sum which will be payable in shares of the New Company. The price asked for by your Directors has been accepted by the promoters of the subsidiary company and will be offered to their shareholders without any addition of profits and charges. Your Directors do not think it will be to your interest to make public the details of their transactions. The Seletar and Sembawang sections are estimated by Mr. Machado to contain about 2,796 (2,797) acres, of which 1,575 are jungle or blipok and about 700 are under cultivation. Your manager's report on this property gives the following figures:—

1 year old.....	9,848 trees.....	527 acres
2 ".....	10,622 ".....	514 "
3 ".....	11,048 ".....	582 "
4 ".....	7,080 ".....	391 "
5 ".....	1,750 ".....	94 "
	129,328 ".....	670 acres

Since the above figures were compiled further planting has been done so that the planted area is now over 700 acres. These portions of your Company form an important and valuable developmental estate for there are still 2,000 acres to be planted up. They are separated from the main portion in Serangoon and Pongol by a distance of eight to nine miles and have been under the control of an assistant manager. As the new Company has arranged to appoint this gentleman as their manager and will appoint Mr. Machado as their visiting agent, you will be satisfied that your interest in this concern will be in safe hands. By thus relegating the development and extension of these outlying sections to a subsidiary Company which has acquired valuable rubber bearing properties in the vicinity we shall retain under our own care the best of your estates consisting of a more or less compact area of about 4,000 acres. Mr. Machado has supplied the following estimate of trees and planted areas:—

1 year old.....	145,336 trees.....	763 acres
2 ".....	19,300 ".....	100 "
3 ".....	59,058 ".....	306 "
4 to 5 ".....	115,800 ".....	600 "

By comparing the figures with those published in the prospectus you will observe the great progress that has been made since the formation of the Company. You will no doubt also appreciate the great value of the 900 odd acres containing healthy and well developed trees from 3 to 5 years of age. On a very conservative basis your manager has prepared the following estimate of the yield of rubber which speaks for itself.

1910.....	12,000 lbs.
1911.....	70,000 "
1912.....	209,000 "
1913.....	383,000 "
1914.....	586,000 "
1915.....	678,000 "

You will thus see that we are now entering upon a dividend paying stage and with the above figures at your disposal you can readily calculate the value of your property from the investor's point of view. I do not reckon rubber at 3 to 4 shillings per lb and the cost of production from 1/1 to 1/6 per lb. With regard to the areas still unplanted your manager is proceeding with the clearing and planting as quickly as circumstances will permit. Your directors must call your attention further to certain facts which enhanced the value of your estates. (1) There is almost no sickness among the men working on the plantations which are in fact in a very satisfactory condition. (2) Labour is cheap and plentiful. All kinds of hands prefer working in Singapore on a less wage to going elsewhere. Although wages are bound to increase in the future we have been assisted by our manager that our plantations need never fear a scarcity of labour. (3) Nearly all our planted areas are kept clean weeded and free from all kinds of trees and shrubs in good condition and are practically free from disease and pests. We have therefore every confidence that you will approve of the steps your directors have taken to form a strong subsidiary company. It is with the view of acquainting you with all the facts of the disposal of your directors that I have ventured to go over these particulars as briefly as possible. We may congratulate ourselves that we are in possession of such a valuable asset of rubber which is yielding more at this time.

Mr. Seow Poh Leung inquired what proportion the present shareholders would get in the new Company.

The Chairman:—The shareholders will get all that we get. I cannot say how much they will get as it is not desired to make it public. Something will be kept for the reserve.

After being spoken to by the Hon. Tan Jik Kim and Mr. C. Emerson the Chairman announced that \$300,000 would be received in shares of the new company. It will be distributed pro rata among the shareholders, with a portion for reserve. "I hope you will be satisfied with this fifty cents to each shareholder and \$100,000 for reserve."

The Hon. Tan Jik Kim then proposed that the Directors negotiate for the sale of the Seletar and Sembawang sections of the Company's property to a proposed Company to be called "the Sembawang Rubber Company, Limited."

Mr. Choo Giang Thye seconded and it was carried nem. con.

MANY TEMPTING OFFERS.

The Chairman said there was another point. The Directors wished to ascertain whether the shareholders would give them authority to negotiate for the reformation of their existing property on very advantageous terms to the present shareholders. Very tempting offers had been made to the Company to participate in their shares. The people were willing to give half in shares and half in money which would supply all the working capital. There would also be the return of all cash in the existing Company. The amount of shares would be open to negotiation. The Directors did not advise selling outright. They would like to hear what the shareholders had to say on the subject. The Company that would come had an enormous capital to buy up other things.

In reply to Mr. Thompson, the Chairman said the Company was not a local one.

Mr. Choo Giang Thye asked the Chairman to explain in Chinese so that all present would be able to understand.

Mr. Robertson asked whether it was wise to dispose of the property.

The Chairman remarked that that was what the Directors were asking the shareholders. The Directors felt that they must be guided by the shareholders.

Mr. Robertson then asked that time be given to the shareholders to consider the matter. All of them were not present.

A European shareholder suggested that there was no harm in negotiating.

The Chairman said that if the shareholders were not in favour of selling, the directors need not waste their time in negotiation.

Mr. Ironside then moved:—"That the directors be empowered to treat for the sale of the Company's undertaking, any agreement which they enter into being submitted to the shareholders for confirmation."

Mr. Seow Poh Leung seconded and it was agreed.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the meeting which then adjourned sine die.

RAUB GOLD MINES.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

A dividend at the rate of one shilling and two pence has been declared by the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., Coupon No. 11, payable on the 31st March last.

GLENELLY ESTATES.

MR. NAUDE'S LATEST REPORT.

April 14.

The *Times of Malaya* is informed by Messrs. Aylesbury and Jarland that Mr. Maurice Maude reports on Glenelly as follows under date April the fourth:—"Since my last visit in September the growth has been extremely good. There is scarcely any root disease and white ants are scarce.

A further seventy acres is being planted and five hundred are being felled. The estimated yields will be much exceeded.

The rubber from the factory is very good and the tapping is some of the best work in the States.

I am sure that Glenelly will prove a sound investment. The total capital is only \$300,000 and for this about 2,000 acres will be brought into bearing.

Good dividends may be expected in the meantime."

CATS AS PLAGUE PREVENTERS.

Lecture in Korea.

Dr. Miyajima, of the Infectious Diseases Investigation Institute, in response to an invitation from the Kobe Municipal Sanitary Association, delivered a lecture on Saturday, 9th inst., at the Bunko-den, Gawayama. The subject of the lecture was the method of stamping out bubonic plague. He stated that such measures had been most diligently considered by distinguished scientific men for more than ten years. But so far there had not been any better method discovered than to breed as many cats as possible and so exterminate the rats. People often were apt to consider that cats too transmitted plague bacilli, but that was a mistake. In districts where houses were many cats are kept, the poison of bubonic plague is comparatively unknown. The doctor gave several practical instances. In conclusion, he referred to the best methods of breeding cats.

INFORMATION: has been received that a steamer which left every 1 second, yields 50 miles, is to be established on Palo Manok, Asanba Island, China Sea.

HONGKONG'S OPIUM COMPENSATION.

SINGAPORE WATCHING THE PRECEDENT.

A very important item in the telegram is that which announces that the Governor of Hongkong, Sir Frederick Lugard, has been authorized by the Secretary of State to announce to the Hongkong Legislative Council that a sum of £9,000,000 sterling has been granted from the Imperial Treasury as compensation for the losses of opium revenue that have resulted from the dictation of the Imperial Government, the tool of the anti-opium agitation, writes the *Singapore Free Press* editorially. Of course Sir Frederick Lugard did not put it that way, but that is the way in which it must be honestly put. Sir Frederick Lugard further congratulated the Legislative Council that the grant had not been confined to one year. At this moment not being able to ascertain definitely the relation of this vote of the Imperial Government to the actual deficit of the Hongkong Government from the ordered closing of the opium divans, we can only say that the principle of compensation has been admitted. It would have been desperately dishonest if it had not, but we have come to this, that the stray deviation of a Radical Government into virtue stands out as a wonderful, strangely credible thing. (This is a political vice and virtue is so exceptional a manifestation that it is greeted with unworldly encomiums. If the Imperial Government is honest—and what a strain on the mind such an assumption inflicts!—it will at once proceed to announce that the same principle of compensation is to be applied to the Straits Settlement, and to the Federated Malay States, which constitutionally should be as free of interference of the kind as if they were in Mars. To be honest at a cost of £9,000,000 is one thing. But if our whole opium revenue is to be abandoned, say, roughly, four and a half million dollars, the due compensation to be paid annually would be a matter of £50,000. If the abandonment of the opium revenue had been a joint policy on the part of the Imperial Government and the Straits Government, there would have been some ground for an apportioned distribution of the deficit, but as the deficit is due to the dictation of the Imperial Government and against the will of the local Government and the people, the real amount due by way of solatium is the whole amount abandoned in deference to an agitation, which no man here of any real understanding has the least sympathy with. As a sort of legalised garrotting there is something to be said for it because might is ever right. It is brutal, but we are not so unscientific as to refuse to admit that having the power, there is nothing to prevent the Imperial Government from doing as it likes. But then it must not prize of people's rights and all that sort of thing. It is a God-given champion of the gutter-snipes of Bethnal Green and Clerkenwell, but for the Straits having no votes, it is a mailed fist, a Simon Legree. But if the Home Government undertakes to compensate this Colony to the extent of the missing £30,000,000 a year, assuming the whole opium revenue presently to go by the board, we may still know them to be the fools they are, but we must admit their complete honesty. But if they try to commute their destructive financial action for anything less than one full annual loss in *paribus*, we shall take leave to hold them dishonest in that most disgraceful of all ways, seeking a reputation for a dubious virtue, at the expense of a hapless victim. The blameworthy of the physician is ever to be suspected. We trust that the Legislative Council will very vigilantly look into the Hongkong precedent announced to-day. The question is the very biggest thing the Colony and the Federated Malay States are up against at this moment. And here is a fine field for determined activity. The principle of compensation is admitted. Let it be hammered in to the head. Knowing the Radical morality it is safe to assume that if it can blink this Colony in the compensation transaction it will. We want no winking in the matter, and the Imperial Government is going to be as closely watched in all this as any dubious bookie on Epsom Downs.

THE CONFIDENCE TRICK AGAIN.

CHINESE WOMAN ROBBED OF \$500.

Another member of the ignorant class of Chinese has fallen a victim to what is popularly known as the confidence trick. It appears that while a Chinese woman was walking along in the street yesterday, she was accosted by a Chinaman, who was accompanied by a youth. The man informed the woman that the boy had picked up a bundle containing a number of banknotes on the roadside but was afraid to go and have the bills changed into smaller money. He asked her if she would go and change the notes and upon the woman replying in the affirmative, he asked her to deposit some security, whereupon the simple creature handed over a package containing money and jewellery to the value of \$500. On arriving at the money changer's, the woman opened the package, but was mortified to discover that the package was stuffed with worthless paper and light inside was found a solitary banknote. We do not know whether the daring impostor has been brought to book.

It will be remembered that when the Ham-burg-America liner *Cleveland* arrived at San Francisco with the first Clark fourth party, the question was raised as to whether the U. S. Government could impose a fine of \$1,000 for every passenger on the ground that each tourist had been carried between American ports on a foreign ship. A similar case was now impending an appeal on this absurd question to Washington. We now learn that the U. S. Attorney-General has decided that the landing of the passengers of the *Cleveland* and San Francisco was not a violation of the Act prohibiting foreign vessels from transporting passengers between ports in the United States. The question is now pending on the Supreme Court, pending a final decision by the Attorney-General will consequently be rendered.

THE CHINESE ON THE RAND

SUCCESSFUL LABOUR EXPERIMENT.

HOW THEY WERE REPATRIATED.

(Special for Singapore Free Press.)

The Chinese labour experiment on the Rand is ended. The last coolie left Johannesburg on the 8th day of February, 1910, on the expiration of his three years' indenture, and on the 8th day of March, the s.s. "Hilopoli" sailed out of Durban harbour with 1,940 repatriates on board, for Chifu and Chin Wang Tao, via Singapore.

The writer had occasion to see a train of repatriates off to Durban and in course of conversation with them they expressed their sorrow at having to leave the Rand, and spoke in feeling terms of the kind and considerate treatment they had received at the hands of their managers. They were disappointed, however, when their offer of re-engagement for a further period of three years was refused by their employers. They maintained that in accordance with the contract of service they should have been given the option of the renewal, and the failure of the mines to do so they considered a breach of faith. It was explained to them that the Mine owners would be willing enough to accede to their request; but that the King, on the advice of his responsible Ministers, had decreed that Chinese labour in the Transvaal must cease on the termination of the last contract, and that the option of a renewal had been cancelled accordingly. With many mutterings at the injustice of such a procedure they entered the carriages, and amid the firing of crackers and bangers, the train left the God of Travel, the train left the station with the last of the Celestials.

It is nearly six years since the first batch of Chinese coolies arrived in Durban en route for the Rand Gold Fields, and during that time much controversy raged as to the desirability or otherwise of employing alien labour to assist in the development of the mines, and as to whether or no the system of indenture under which the coolies contracted was slavery or savoured of slavery. It is now a matter of history that a certain British Election was fought out purely on the Transvaal labour question. The "Lavery Cry" resounded throughout the Kingdom and was the Slogan of the Party which was returned to Power with the greatest majority within the memory of the present generation. To men who were on the spot, and who knew the prevailing conditions of the Chinese, the outcry of Slavery was a wicked and abominable lie, but the British public, ever ready to be gulled, had no other alternative, but to accept the elaborate pictorial posters placarded for their edification, as gospel, and consumed them accordingly. One great statesman now deceased admitted to the House that he was confirmed in his mind that the system of indenture in the Transvaal was not Slavery but savoured of Slavery. Another, though younger but at the same time a responsible Minister of the Crown, gave it as his opinion that the term Slavery, if its application to the Rand indentured labour system, was a "terminological inexactitude!"

As one who has been intimately associated with Chinese Labour ever since its inception a brief résumé of the actual conditions which prevailed here will, perhaps, be of interest to your numerous readers, and may at the same time remove any misconceptions. In the opinion of the writer and the officials controlling Chinese affairs here, the coolies had never been better treated, housed and fed but not least, better paid. They were accommodated in elaborate compounds specially built at great expense on the part of the Mine owners. Every comfort was provided for, and the Hospitals on the Mine were all that could be desired. The prevailing wage was good, the minimum being 1/1, and the maximum as high as 5/- according to the energy shown by the worker, and the nature of the work accomplished by him. The average rate of pay was between 3/- and 4/- per month, and everything in the nature of food and necessities of life was provided for by the management. When these figures are compared with the rate of wages in the Northern Provinces of Chihli and Shan-Tung, where the majority of the labourers hailed from, the Rand figures spell opulence of the highest degree. The data, gathered from statistics compiled by the Chamber of Mines, show the number of the Chinese employed, their death rate, and the wages earned by them during their stay here. They speak for themselves. The total number of Chinese imported into the Transvaal amounted to 61,396, made up, year by year, as follows:—

Year	Number
1904	21,387
1905	29,146
1906	10,642
1907	2,121-63,396

The average numbers employed reached their maximum in 1906, when an average of about 51,150 Coolies were employed, reducing to 49,200 in 1907, to 21,000 in 1908, and only 6,500 in 1909, while at the date of their departure they only numbered 1908.

The average death rate per mille, per annum, in the different years, are instructive from a labour point of view:—

Year	Per 1,000 per annum
1904	30.970
1905	18.386
1906	19.617
1907	16.106
1908	15.925
1909	15.012

From which it will be seen, that the first year's moderate death rate of 30.9, when compared, that is, with the native death rate here, has been reduced by over 50%, down to the extremely low figure of 15 per mille in 1909, and it must be kept in mind that this death rate includes all deaths from disease, accidents, and misadventure. It is instructive to compare these figures with those of the natives, who show the following death rate:—

Year	Per 1,000 per annum
1904	75.51
1905	43.75
1906	47.75
1907	34.80
1908	35.19
1909	32.10

The above table shows that although the native death rate has been reduced by more than 65% between the years 1903-1908, it still remains higher now than the highest death rate shown by the Chinese.

The number of gold mining companies employing Chinese labour on the 31st December 1909, was 33, and the total number of coolies employed was 52,017. The mines paid out as wages and salaries no less a sum than £4,411,160 exclusive of the cost of food supplies, stores, etc. In 1907, the wages earned by the Chinese alone amounted to £1,164,705. In 1908 £491,124 was paid out as Chinese wages. The figures for 1909 have not as yet been published.

As in all new ventures, there was some difficulty in the beginning in handling the Chinese. Misunderstandings between employers and employees sometimes arose, but in course of time these difficulties disappeared, as the men settled down to their new conditions very quickly. It is true many coolies were maltreated by their white overseers, for unlawful absences and irregular attendances at work, but such maltreatment never assumed the proportions of the "Slavery Poster," which caused the public in England to believe that the Rand Chinese were led to their work in chains as slaves. The law was always invoked whenever a case of maltreatment was reported, and a conviction, against the delinquent invariably followed. On the other hand the coolies were not slow in appreciating kindness. An illustration of this fact it might be mentioned that numerous presentations were made to those Europeans who were in charge of them during their stay here. The following is a typical case which took place before they had been many months in the country. The occasion was the presentation of a piece of plate and an address, in Chinese, to the Compound Manager of the Van Ryn Mine by the coolies employed there. Below is a translation of the address:—

"You have endeared yourself to us by the untiring care which we have ever received at your hands. When our comrades have been unwell and ill you have seen that their needs have been attended to, and not only have our rations, housing, and comforts generally been given your daily consideration, but in needful cases your generosity has provided even clothing and money. Under your charge we have been made to feel perfectly at home."

On the assumption to office, the Liberal Party, in order that it might fulfil its election pledges felt constrained to issue a Proclamation to the Chinese Labourers offering State aid, enabling them to return to their homes, to all who were dissatisfied and discontented with their lot on the Rand. Although the offer of the British Government was open for two long years, less than 300 men availed themselves of it, namely a cheap trip to China at the expense of the British taxpayer. The cost of the repatriation of these to the Exchequer was a sum of no less than £30 per head. The question might well be asked: Who were these men and why were they dissatisfied with their conditions here? The answer is easily given. In short they consisted of the most confirmed gamblers, malingerers, opium smokers, loafers and other do-wells of the compounds, and their repatriation thus cleared the mines of a most undesirable element. The Mine Managers had good reason to congratulate themselves when the last of these malcontents left the Rand. Now comes the irony of it all! The majority of these same individuals, immediately on landing in China again offered themselves to the first recruiter for re-indentment to the Rand Mines. The recruiter, suspecting nothing, duly entered their names into his book, and took them before the Emigration Officer for the purpose of getting their contracts signed. But these State aided repatriates had reckoned without their host, for by the infallible system of Finger Print Identification, their identity was easily discovered, and they were instantly rejected, causing much weeping and gnashing of teeth.

As regards the general behaviour of these labourers it is a matter of common belief that they behaved very badly in the beginning, for the crimes of murder, robbery and housebreaking were rife. It was thought by some people that the criminal population of Tien Tsin had arrived in the first few batches. The majority of the new arrivals were City men and were by no means Sin kites. The Police, however, were not long in arresting many of these undesirable and, most of them, when convicted, were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, and they were always repatriated as soon as their sentences were completed. But for these regrettable incidents the general character of a great majority of the coolies was unexceptionable.

At the inception of the Chinese labour system here the Government was very fortunate in obtaining the services of Mr. W. Evans, (now Resident Councillor of Malacca) who, as is well known, is an authority on Chinese labour in the Straits. He organised a Department of Chinese Affairs on the Straits model, termed the Foreign Labour Department. On the departure of Mr. Evans for Singapore, Mr. J. W. Jamieson, (now Consul General of Canton) a well known Singapore, came there in his stead. Chiao, on her part, sent out as Consul General one of her most cultured sons, in the person of H. E. Law Yek Lin, a graduate of Yale. Mr. Law was persona grata with the Rand magnates, He will be remembered by many of your readers as Vice Consul in Singapore during the visit, and subsequently as chargé d'affaires in Belgium's Capital. Mr. Law remained three years in the Rand until recalled home to take up an important post in the Wai-Wu-Pan. Ever since his departure China has been represented here by H. E. Li Ngai.

I cannot close this brief resume without a reference to the proceedings at the annual general meeting of the Association of Mine

Managers, which took place in Johannesburg during February, 1910, when the Chairman passed a resolution on Chinese Labour. The Chairman, Mr. Cassel, said inter alia:— "The present month will see the last of the Chinese coolies leave the Rand, and this seems a fitting opportunity, therefore, for some farewell remarks on the subject. As workers, the Chinese were 'extremely good' when on piece work, that is, when their pay depended entirely on their own exertions, and they exhibited a high standard of capacity. There is no doubt that the example of the Chinese is responsible, very largely, for the decided increase in efficiency shown by our natives during the last three years or so. (Hear, hear) and it will be most necessary to see that no economic pressure or temporary period of shortage of labour is allowed to reduce that efficiency as memory of the Chinamen becomes more dim in the future. There can be no doubt that a great coram error was made in deciding to repatriate all the Chinamen, and your Committee's Report placed on record our Association's complete satisfaction with the Chinese as labourers, and our feeling of regret that the decision should have been to repatriate such a large proportion of our unskilled labour, and that a section, which was, as a class, unquestionably the most trustworthy and reliable, the best behaved, and the most healthy of any unskilled labour we ever have had, or ever are likely to have on these Fields (Hear, hear)."

W. F. ZEHNDER.

Johannesburg, March 12th, 1910.

JUBONG RUBBER CO.

The annual meeting of Jubong Rubber Company was held at Colombo and the profit for the year was stated to be 38 per cent. The directors had sold forward 125,000 lbs. of first quality 1910 crop at Rs 4.50 and the whole of the 1911 crop was sold forward at 7/6. The company has 900 acres developed out of revenue. Considerable amounts will be expended this year in building factories and installing new machinery and also laying a railway siding right into the factory. Many questions were asked, as regards the forward sales and the chairman in reply to some ventured on the very wide statement that he believed it was quite an exception for a company not to make forward contracts now. In the course of discussing the advantage or otherwise of turning into a sterling company and the consequent dividend taxation which would be incurred, the Chairman said "it is quite on the tapis that there should be a tax put on dividend paying rubber companies in the F.M.S." (Who said hen-roosts?). Final dividend of 20 per cent passed making 32 per cent for the year.

RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

RIVAL FINANCIAL GROUPS.

London, April 15.
Mr. McKinnon Wood, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replying in the House of Commons to Earl Winterton, Unionist member for Honham, explained that the Anglo-German Agreement of 1898 in regard to railways in Shantung and the Yangtze Valley was concluded between financial groups and was not a formal Government undertaking. The Agreement had not been cancelled, but the German group contended that it was not applicable in the case of a loan for the Hankow-Canton and Hankow-Szechuan railways and it was considered inadvisable to contest this claim, a course that would have only led to keen competition between the different groups.

It was difficult for the Governments to coerce their respective subjects in China to observe such an agreement. The principle of spheres of influence regarding railway concessions in China had never been formally repudiated. It was a question how far German and Russian participation in the railways referred to was in accordance with the spirit of the Agreement between the groups, but at any cost the British Government would, in similar circumstances, claim reciprocity on behalf of the British groups.

Mr. McKinnon Wood continued, "I must point out, however, that there is an important distinction between participation in a railway in what was supposed to be the special sphere of that party, and applying for such railway or railway loan in which the party does not share and to which it objects."—N. C. D. News.

Events Coming.

Thursday, 21st April.
Hughes and Hough auction sale of linen and jewellery, 11 a.m.
Hongkong Tennis League Annual Meeting at the Cricket Club Pavilion, 5.15 p.m.

Friday, 22nd April.
Sale of Property, Hughes and Hough, 3 p.m.

Saturday, 23rd April.
Geo. P. Lamont, auction sale of furniture at East Point, flat over Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Godown, 2.30 p.m.
V.R.O. Sports at the Football Club Ground.

Monday, 25th April.
Bandmann Opera Co., "The Arcadian" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 26th April.
Bandmann Opera Co., "Our Miss Gibbs," 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 27th April.
Bandmann Opera Co., "The Dollar Princess," 6 p.m.

Thursday, 28th April.
Bandmann Opera Co., "The Belle of New York," 9 p.m.

Friday, 30th April.
The Governor "At Home," 9 p.m.

Saturday, 30th April.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting at Company's office 8, George's Building, in evening 8 p.m.

Voluntary Seamen's Convention, 9.15 p.m.

Today's Advertisement.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, MARSEILLES, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "TANGO MARU"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their disposal at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Coke, Scrap Iron, or other similar natured goods are to be taken immediate delivery except otherwise they will be landed into the same Company's Godowns at owner's risk and expense.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 27th April will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

April 20th, 4.15 p.m.
The following quotations for rubber shares, by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadourie & Co.:—

Allajars	8/6
Anglo-Java	11s 3/4
Anglo-Malaya	35/-
Balkowies	35 1/2
Batu Tigas	125/-
Beritams	13/-
Bukit Kajang	100/-
Bukit Rajah	380/-
Carey United	47 1/2 prem.
Castledale	120/-
Changkat Sarda	58
Chenas	115
Damansara	200/-
Eastern Internationals	47 1/2 prem.
Fed. Selangors	340/-
Glenahals	37 1/2
Glenahills	160/-
Goldend	150/-
Golden Hopes	105 1/2
Highlands and Lowlands	194/-
Ipoh	54 1/2
Inch Kenneths	56 1/2
Jequies	135/-
Jonglandors	37 1/2 prem.
Kamonnings	12 1/2 prem.
Kuala Lumpur	240/-
Landrons (fully paid)	150/-
Landrons (ppd)	112 1/2 prem.
Labus	105/-
Ledbury	120/-
Linggis	68 1/2
London Asiatics	177 1/2
London Ventures	13/-
Merlimaus	89
Pajams	34
Pekohs	560
Rubber Trust	7 1/2 prem. ex n. l.
Sagras	330/-
Sandycroft	545 ex rights
Sapongs	40/-
Seafields	155/- prem.
Sekeongs	55/- prem.
Shelford	97 1/2
Singapore & Johores	30
Sumatra Paras	18 1/2
Sungai Chohs	131 1/2
Sungai Kapar	110/-
Tanjongs	70/- prem.
Tangkahs	30/- prem.
Old Rantis	116/- ex n. l.
United Sarda	105/-
United Singapore	54
United Sumatras	17/-
United Langkats	87 1/2 ex rights

We are advised that at the fortnightly Auction of Plantation Rubber held in Mincing Lane on Tuesday, exceptionally good prices were obtained and new high records reached, viz. 13/- per lb.

MARCH OUTPUT.

Kuala Lumpur, April 19.

The following rubber crops for March are notified.

F. M. S.:—24,450 lbs; total for corresponding period last year 18,617 lbs; Total for ten months 251,600 lbs; total for corresponding period last year 100,274 lbs.

Kuala Lumpur:—47,000 lbs; total for corresponding period last year 18,610 lbs; Total for nine months 168,320 lbs; total for corresponding period last year 146,191 lbs.

Messrs. Darrick & Co.

Port Dickson: March output 621 lbs.

The crop output of the Vallambrosa Rubber Company for the year ending March 31st last was 370,000 lbs.

The Bukit Rajah Company's output was 590,598 lbs. and the Federated (Selangor) Company's crop 101,444 lbs. for the period.

Batu Tiga:—March, 6,000 lbs.

KINTA LTD. DIVIDEND.
Messrs. Osborns and Chappell, the agents inform the Times of Malaya that a further dividend of 1/- has been declared.

Today's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON SATURDAY, the 23rd April, 1910, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTLES with BEVELLED GLASS, BOOKCASES, HATSTAND, and DINNER WAGGONS with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, MARBLE TOP WASHSTANDS, Double and Single WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, quantity of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, BRASS and BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTADS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, CARPETS and RUGS, BRASS-MOUNTED IRON FENDERS and IRONS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Also 3 BICYCLES.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

VORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKAHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship "BUELOW"

Captain H. Formes, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at 5 A.M.

For further particulars, apply to NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "BUELOW"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th of April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th of April, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 1st of May, 1910, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 1st inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

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By Order, THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Intimations.

SAUSAGES

OWN MAKE

EXCELLENT and DELICIOUS.

Pure Pork

AND

Beef Sausages

at 35 cents & 25 cents

per lb.

THE DAIRY FARM

Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1910.

ASAHI

BEER

SAPP

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between Japan, Korea and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 14 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., etc. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JULY 1ST.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JULY 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, AUGUST 12TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, JULY 16TH.	

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m. "Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific Direct Line) 47/10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Service, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commensurate being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 47/10/-

Via New York 48/-

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Black's Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	THURSDAY, 21st April, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"NAUSANG"	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Noon.
TIENSIN	"CHUHSANG"	FRIDAY, 22nd April, Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 22nd April, 4 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & GALUTTA	"POKSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 29th April, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 14 Days).

The steamers *Kobe*, *Nagasaki* and *Fookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chaofo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 19th April, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WUHAIR, CHEFOO and NEW.	"KWEIFANG"	21st April, 3 P.M.
OHWANG via NINGPO	"ANHUI"	21st " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN"	21st " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"SHAOHSING"	21st " 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KAIHONG"	23rd " 4 P.M.
OSBU & ILOILO	"OHIBHUA"	24th " Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	25th " 3 P.M.
MANILA	"OEHAN"	28th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	1st May, Daylight.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chowan*, *Lintan*, *Chinkwa*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

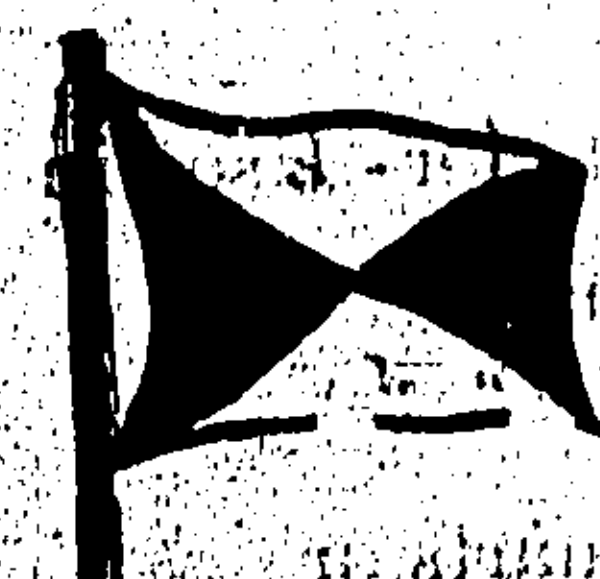
N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

* These steamers (and passengers in Shanghai), avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 16. Hongkong, 20th April, 1910.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
"YAFING"	1140	R. Rodgers	MANILA	SATURDAY, 23rd April at Noon.
"AUBI"	1140	A. Fraser	"	SATURDAY, 30th April, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 18th May, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fast speed. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST, PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and POOHOOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Fuso	THURSDAY, 21st April, at 8 A.M.
TAMSIU, SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIOI MARU" Capt. H. Murayama	SUNDAY, 24th April, at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOKEU MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at 10 A.M.

Fast speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" First class Cabin AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1910
MARSEILLES, LONDON, AND ANTWERP via SHANGHAI, KOBE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"KITANO MARU" Capt. F. E. Cope, Tons 9000 "IYO MARU" Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 7000 "HIRANO MARU" Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 9000	WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 11th May, at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 25th May, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE { "SADO MARU" Capt. S. Horiuchi, Tons 7000 } SATURDAY, 21st May From KOBE.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE { "IWABANABU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000 } TUESDAY, 26th April, Noon.

KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA { "TAMBA MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000 } TUESDAY, 24th May, at Noon.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE { "NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000 } FRIDAY, 15th May, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE { "KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6000 } FRIDAY, 20th June, at Noon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA { "KUMANO MARU" Capt. M. Winckler, Tons 6000 } WEDNESDAY, 11th May, at Noon.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA { "TANGO MARU" Capt. A. Christensen, Tons 9000 } THURSDAY, 21st April, at Daylight.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE { "SHINGO MARU" Capt. S. J. G. Parsons, Tons 7000 } MONDAY, 25th April.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

(COMMENCING 1ST JUNE, ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1910.)

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 8 months.

YOKOHAMA RETURN. KOBE RETURN. MOJI RETURN. NAGASAKI RETURN.

1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers.

* Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Upper Road.

T. KUSUMOTO.

Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA," Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying 1150 tons, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, etc., on SATURDAY, the 30th April, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Mores*, 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Egypt*, due in London on 10th June, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1910.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship "INVERIC," will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 26th April.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1910.

THE SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship "GLAMORGANSHIRE," Captain H. C. Norris, will be despatched as above on 21st April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW-YORK ONLY: S.S. "ERROLL" On 2nd May, 1910.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America, and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date

River Clyde 3,015 J. Katz 5th May

Osaka 4,575 F. W. Davies 12th June

Kumano 6,135 J. Mathis 12th July

Yamato 4,305 J. Boyd 26th July

Sumi 6,525 F. S. Cowley 29th Aug.

* These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of American Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1910.

BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SUVERIO," FROM TACOMA, VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for consignment, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1910.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "DELTA," Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From London, etc., at 11 A.M.

From Australia, at 11 A.M.

From Calcutta, at 11 A.M.

From Penang, at 11 A.M.

From P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1910.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA," Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From London, etc., at 11 A.M.

From Australia, at 11 A.M.

From Calcutta, at 11 A.M.

From Penang, at 11 A.M.

From P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1910.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "PALAWAN," Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 20th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

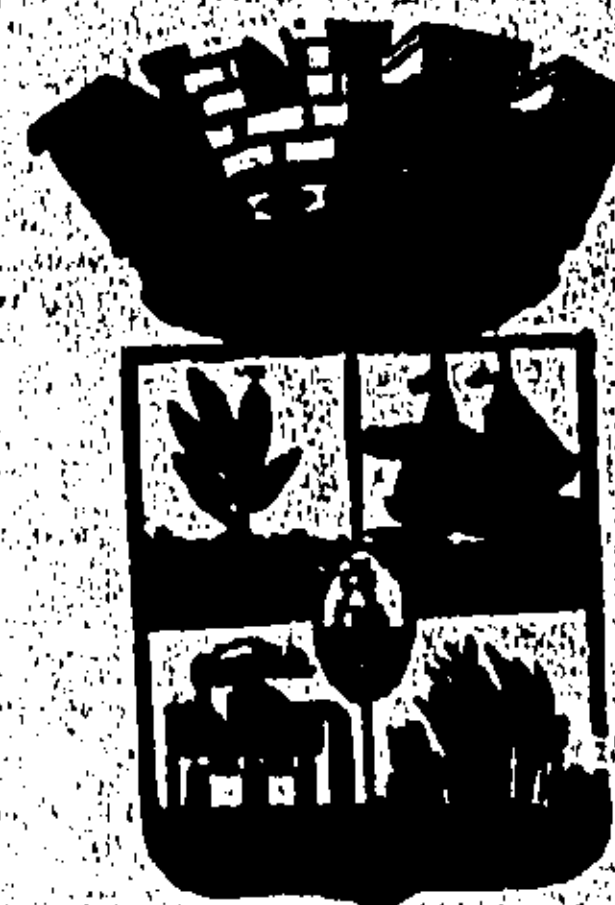
Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 9.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS.						
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$11,000,000	\$120,000	\$125 1/2 for half year ending 31.12.09 @ ex 1/20 = \$15.12 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	95,000	49	49	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10,000	\$48 1/2 (London 1/8) for 1909
MARINE INSURANCE.						
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$250	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	\$250 for 1908
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	45	45	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 107.573	Final of 7/6 making 25/- for 1908
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,000	\$250	\$250	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,000,000	Final of 3/7 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$50 for 1908
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$100,000	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907
FIRE.						
China Fire Insurance Company,	70,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$100,000	\$6 and bonus \$3 for 1907
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$250	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$100,000	\$27 for 1907
SHIPPING.						
China Mail Steamship Company, Limited	50,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$100,000	\$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$100,000	Final of 3/4 for account 1910
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	60,000	45	45	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	45.755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 11/16 = 35.154
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	41	41	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$68.817	3rd int. of 3/- per sh. (coup. No. 72) making in all 4/- for '08 & interim of 1/- for acc. '09
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,000	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1909
REFINERIES.						
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$100,000	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$100,000	\$3 for 1907
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 6.02	\$3 for year ending 31.2.09
MINING.						
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	41	Pa. 1	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	41.481	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	First year
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	18/10	18/10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	18.191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.						
Penwick (Glas) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$1,000	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$55	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10,000	None
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$12.745	Interim of 5/- for account 1909
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 60	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 6.861	Interim of 1/- for 1908
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 24.816	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 10 for 1908
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.						
Anglo-Siam Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 4.734	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.1.09
Central Hotel, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$15,000	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$15,000	Interim of \$1.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1.00	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$17.61	Interim of 3/- for account 1909
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$1	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$5.471	45 cents for 1909
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$2.9	\$2 for 1909
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	70,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 14.404	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1909
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$2.958	Final of 11.5 for account 1909
COTTON MILLS.						
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 10.001	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.12.09
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$9.553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 6.378	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.08
Laoan Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 15.911	Tls. 6 for 1908
Sey Choo Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 15.911	Tls. 5 for 1908
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Bell's Auction Agency, Limited	5,000	12/6	12/6	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$6.68	15 p. per share for 1908
China Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	none	60 cents for 1909
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.138	50 cents for year ended 31.12.08
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.007	50 cents for 1908
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$8	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	Interim of 3/- for account 1909
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	\$1 and bonus 10 cts. for year ending 31.12.09
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	Final of 3/- for 1909
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1909
Macmillan & Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	4th interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 1909
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	60 cents on fully paid shares and 10 cents on 1/- paid shares for year ending 31.12.09
Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	None
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	Final of 30 cents for 1908
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	Tls. 5.250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908
South China Trading Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	None
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	40 cents for year ending 31.12.09
Union Waterworks Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	60 cents for year ending 31.12.09
United Asiatic Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.12.09
Watson (S.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$10.000	Final of 30 cents for 1908
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$7.62	Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for (the) year ended 30th June, 1908

Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
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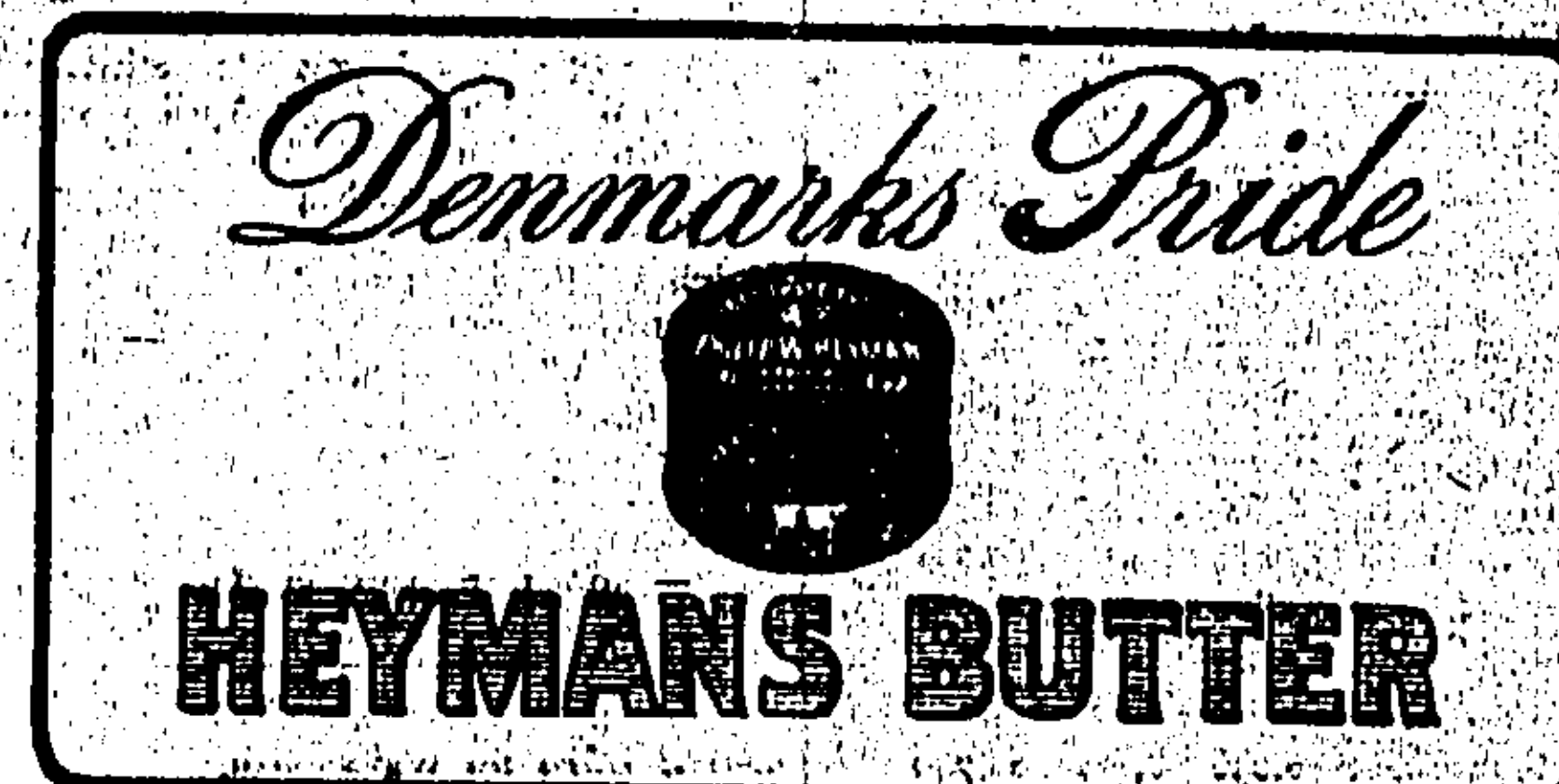
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